

Royal University of Bhutan
Paro College of Education
Autumn Semester Examination – 2012

B.Ed(S) I and B.Ed(Dzo) I – Learning Process (EDN104)

Full mark: 100

Pass mark: 50

Time: 3 hours

Instructions

Please do not write for the first ten minutes. This time is to be spent reading the question paper. The time allotted above is to write the answers. Answer all the questions from section A, six questions from section B, and four questions from section C. The marks for each question or part(s) of the questions are indicated to enable you to distribute time accordingly for all the questions.

Section A (1.5 X 20 = 30 marks)

Instructions: *Answer all the questions from this section. Choose the correct option from each of the following and write it in the answer script provided. Please write the question number and its correct option in your answer script.*

Question 1

- a. “Mr. Phuntsho shouts at Karma for coming late to the class. However, Karma keeps on coming late to the class”. Which of the following would B.F. Skinner suggest the “shouting” act?
 - i. Positive punishment
 - ii. Negative punishment
 - iii. Positive reinforcement
 - iv. Negative reinforcement
- b. Which of the following Gestalt theorists believe would represent learning?
 - i. The acquisition of facts and knowledge
 - ii. The expansion of cognitive structure
 - iii. The perception relationships between elements
 - iv. Information
- c. Which of the following is estimated to be the capacity of short term memory?
 - i. five to nine bits of information
 - ii. seven bits of information
 - iii. 15-20 seconds of information
 - iv. unknown, everyone has different capacities

- d. "The information processing model of cognitive functioning can be said to consist of three interrelated functions". Which of the following includes these in the correct order?
- sensory memory, encoding, retrieval
 - sensory memory, storage, retrieval
 - encoding, storage and decoding
 - sensory memory, short term memory, long term memory
- e. "Deki was once beaten harshly by a Physical Education teacher. Now, she is fearful of Physical Education". Which of the following, in this example is her fear of "physical education"?
- positive punishment
 - conditioned response
 - negative reinforcement
 - unconditioned response
- f. "After watching televisions show "Druk Star" that awards expensive prizes for the winner, Sherub practices singing regularly". Sherub's behavior was probably the result of which of the following?
- vicarious reinforcement
 - observational learning
 - positive reinforcement
 - intrinsic motivation
- g. "The teacher allows the student to play with a self-selected game after completing no-preferred activity". This is an application of which of the following?
- immediacy
 - premack principle
 - reinforcement
 - motivation
- h. "The teacher circulates around the room, and students are reinforced whenever they have correctly completed five problems". Which of the following is most appropriately associated with the statement?
- fixed interval
 - fixed ration
 - variable interval
 - variable ratio

- i. When should the reinforcement be delivered in order to be effective?
 - i. before the behavior occurs
 - ii. at the same time as stimulus
 - iii. within an hour after the behavior occurs
 - iv. immediately after the behavior

- j. Which of the following best summarizes the view concerning *self-regulatory learning*?
 - i. learning is determined by teacher's willingness to guide and facilitate learners
 - ii. both teachers and students interact with each other in the process of learning
 - iii. learning is determined by the students' ability and willingness to reflect on their learning
 - iv. learning can be predicted by students' attitude towards stimulus

- k. Which of the following is NOT an example of learning?
 - i. a student blinks his eyes as a reaction to a wind
 - ii. a student masters the concept of addition
 - iii. a student imitates teacher's speaking style
 - iv. a student develops a fear of textbook

- l. Which of the following is NOT likely to affect the process of observational learning?
 - i. the characteristics of model
 - ii. the complexity of the modeled behavior
 - iii. the reasoning provided by the teacher
 - iv. the retention ability of the observer

- m. Cognitive development was believed by Piaget to be which of the following?
 - i. an ability to understand
 - ii. a series of qualitatively different stages
 - iii. a smooth and gradual process
 - iv. dependent of socialization process

- n. "A process of modifying an individual's understanding is to embrace new aspects on an environmental event". Which of the following does the statement refer to?
 - i. assimilation
 - ii. equilibrium
 - iii. accommodation
 - iv. disequilibrium

- o. The belief that a teacher has to recognize that children learn at different rates because of different personal and environmental factors stems from which of the following characteristics of learning?
- multidimensional
 - internal experience
 - individual process
 - purposeful process
- p. Which of the following occurs when a formerly neutral stimulus becomes associated with a naturally occurring stimulus to produce a response similar to an instinctive or reflexive response?
- classical conditioning
 - operant conditioning
 - social learning
 - naturalistic observation
- q. “Mr. Wangchuk who always comes too late to the class tells his students to come on time. However, many students do not listen to him”. Which of the following is most appropriate to the statement?
- he is not warm or responsive towards the students
 - he is incompetent and lacks power
 - he is not fit to be a role model
 - his assertions and his behavior are in conflict
- r. “Four year old Bejoy wants to drink an orange juice. His mother pours him some juice in a short glass. However, Bejoy thinks the given amount is less and wants some more juice. So, his mother transfers the juice from the short glass into a taller glass in front of him but does not add more from the bottle. Bejoy is now happy with the amount”. Which of the following is Bejoy exhibiting?
- transductive reasoning
 - egocentric behavior
 - lack of conservation skill
 - intuitive thought process
- s. Which of the following has the possibility of being one of the biggest problems with scaffolding?
- developing frustration among teachers
 - making students dependent
 - disengaging the learners
 - lowering the self-esteem of learners

- t. Usually, teachers while teaching tend to write the topic of the lesson in bold, underline the important information and often repeat the main ideas. Which of the following Gestalt laws of organization are these teachers keeping in mind?
- i. Ground segregation
 - ii. Symmetry
 - iii. Closure
 - iv. Proximity

Section B (6 x 5 = 30 marks)

Instruction: Answer *any six* questions from this section. Each question carries 5 marks.

Question 2 (2+3 = 5 marks)

Discuss any two factors affecting the learners and explain teachers' roles in them.

Question 3 (2+3 = 5 marks)

How will you apply knowledge of attention and interest in your classroom practices?

Question 4 (2+3 = 5 marks)

Why is peer tutoring better than cognitive apprenticeship? Justify.

Question 5 (1+4 = 5 marks)

Pick a topic of your choice and prepare an activity employing cooperative learning theory.

Question 6 (2+3 = 5 marks)

Prepare any one of your own learning theory. List and describe your assumptions of how learning happens.

Question 7 (5 marks)

Forgetting happens due to decay, interference and failure to encode. Understanding these reasons, create a memory strategy that will overcome the problems of forgetting.

Question 8 (1+2+2 = 5 marks)

What is an observational learning theory? Suggest any two principles. How will you use these principles in your classroom teaching?

Section C (4 X 10 = 40 marks)

Instruction: Answer any four questions from this section. All the questions have equal weightings

Question 9

(5+5 = 10 marks)

Think of your future classroom. Try to determine the types of individual differences that are most likely to be apparent in the classroom. And, explain the techniques that you might use as a teacher to accommodate these differences.

Question 10

(2+ 4+4 = 10 marks)

Many individuals believe that no matter what type of disabilities children have, they should be provided with an education as close to normal as possible. What disadvantages do you foresee in mainstreaming or inclusive education? How might you convince those people who oppose the idea of inclusive education?

Question 11

(3+3+4 = 10 marks)

Behavioural and cognitive theorists differ sharply on the issue of extrinsic and intrinsic motivation. Choosing one side of this debate, justify your position.

Question 12

(5 + 5 = 10 marks)

At present, learners with disabilities and students with learning difficulties in Bhutan have limited access to educational opportunities. What barriers do you see in providing these children with normal educational opportunities? What is your role in minimizing these barriers?

Question 13

List and describe any three types of transfer. After understanding the conditions of transfer, explain how you would apply them in the classroom with suitable examples. (1+3+6=10)

Question 14

What is child friendly school? Include four components of child friendly school and suggest four ways to create child friendly school. (2+4+ 4 = 10)